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99TH CONGRESS
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT
99-253

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BARBARA CRISP, SEAN ANTHONY CRISP, AND ANDREA LEECH

MARCH 5 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 24), 1986.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 462]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 462) for the relief of Barbara Crisp, Sean Anthony Crisp, and Andrea Leech, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Barbara Crisp, Sean Anthony Crisp, and Andrea Leech. The bill provides for the payment of the required visa fees and for appropriate visa number deductions.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiaries of the bill are a 46-year-old mother, her son Sean Anthony Crisp, a 15-year-old, and her daughter Andrea Leech, a 17-year-old, who are natives and citizens of the United Kingdom.

They entered the United States April 8, 1979 as visitors. A Mormon missionary, who had befriended them during her mission in England, invited them to visit with her. They are supported intirely by the missionary's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fowkes.

The beneficiaries were treated unmercifully by Mr. Crisp, including fights, beatings, and a great deal of fear. At the present time, they are enjoying life in Utah. There is no way that they could possibly return to England while Mr. Crisp is there. The very thought

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of being sent back to England is a burden that the family cannot bear.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated June 3, 1980, to the then Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, with reference to S. 1911, a similar bill for the relief of the same beneficiaries introduced in the 96th Congress, reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, DC, June 3, 1980.

A22-907-785.
A22-909-181.
A22-909-182.

Hon. EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 1911) for the relief of Barbara Ann Crisp, and her children, Sean Anthony Crisp, and Andrea Leech Crisp, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiaries.

The bill would grant the beneficiaries permanent residence in the United States as of the date of its enactment, upon payment of the required visa fees. It would also direct that visa number deductions be made.

The beneficiaries, natives of the United Kingdom, are chargeable to the numerical limitation for immigrants and conditional entrants.

Sincerely,

CORNELIUS J. LEARY,
Executive Assistant
(For the Commissioner).

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE S. 1911

The beneficiaries are all natives and citizens of England. Barbara Ann Crisp was born July 22, 1939; her maiden name being Barbara Ann Newstead. During October 1961 she married Colin Leech in Ipswich, England, this marriage terminated by divorce in 1968. One child, Andrea Leech, was born of this union on March 11, 1968. During June 1969 Mrs. Crisp married Keith Crisp in Truro Cornwall, England; the status of this marriage is presently separated. Sean Anthony Crisp was born of this marriage on April 3, 1970.

Mrs. Crisp completed her elementary education in England and attended the Ipswich College, Ipswich, England, where she studied dressmaking and bookkeeping. She has no income and claims that all her foreign assets have been sold. Her children presently attend a local public elementary school. The beneficiaries reside with Mr. and Mrs.

Earl Fowkes and their family in Mona, Utah. The beneficiary Barbara Crisp met Mr. Fowkes' daughter when the daughter was in England on a mission for the Morman Church. The beneficiaries are supported entirely by Mr. and Mrs. Fowkes.

Senator Orrin G. Hatch has submitted the following information in support of his bill:

U.S. SENATE,
Washington, DC, February 16, 1983.

Hon. ALAN K. SIMPSON,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy, A509 Immigration, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN. This letter is to support my continuing interest in the case of Barbara Crisp and her two children, presently residing in Utah.

Their situation was first brought to my attention in September 1979. As a result, I introduced S. 1911 on October 15, 1979. Since no action was taken on the bill, the bill was re-introduced as S. 748 on March 19, 1981. Unfortunately, no action was decided on the bill in the 97th Congress either. A third bill is being introduced on this date.

In compliance with the new rules of procedure adopted by the Judiciary Committee, I am, hereby, requesting that the Subcommittee request the necessary departmental report. The enclosed material are also furnished in triplicate. Please note that immigration officials have ordered Mrs. Crisp to leave the United States on or before April 12, 1983.

Your prompt attention in considering this proposed legislation will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

ORRIN G. HATCH,
U.S. Senate,

Enclosures.

JANUARY 13, 1983.

DEAR SENATOR HATCH: I am writing in reference to a Private Bill that you represented in behalf of Barbara Ann Crisp, her daughter, Andrea Leech, and son, Sean Anthony Crisp. It is my understanding that the bill was never voted on and therefore, was discarded due to the session's end.

In behalf of Barbara, Andrea, and Sean, I would like to request that you please resubmit the Private Bill. The dangers that she faced in England are still very much there. Immigration has asked her to leave the United States on or before April 12th, 1983, but if the Private Bill is resubmitted before that time and immigration is notified before April 12th, 1983, then they will allow her to stay in the United States until the bill has been voted on or session ends.

We appreciate the help and understanding that you have given to Barbara and her children. If it were not for you, Barbara would be in England, possibly even dead by now from the emotional and physical problems. But she is here, well and happy.

I would like to thank you again and plead with you to resubmit the Private Bill as soon as possible. There is no way possible that

we could repay you for your help and sincerely hope that you will again help by resubmitting the bill.

Most sincerely,

NANCY FOWKES,
733 Elm Street, Price, UT.

AUGUST 9, 1979.

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Nancy Ann Fowkes, at the time of meeting Barbara Crisp was a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints serving from November 1974 to April 1976.

Mr. and Mrs. Crisp were referred to us, my companion and myself, by a member of the above church and a friend of the Crisps.

As we talked with Mr. and Mrs. Crisp, we felt Barbara to be a very special person but received a feeling of doubt or uncertainty about Mr. Crisp. But both were taught about the church and both seemed to accept the teachings and joined the above church.

Two weeks after they joined, Mr. Crisp fell away from the church and the teachings. The things we had taught him seemed to have no importance now. Mr. Crisp did not attend church services nor any activities. Also started habits, such as; smoking which the church discourages against and a new member must stop before joining the church which Mr. Crisp did stop.

I was transferred to another town two weeks after Mr. and Mrs. Crisp joined the church but I saw Mrs. Crisp often and received mail regularly and did talk with her many nights over the telephone. On most occasions, Mrs. Crisp talked of the emotional and physical pressure Mr. Crisp was placing on her. She talked of the horrible fights they had, not just the use of words but of how he did hit her. She talked of the threats he used against her in reference to the children. If she didn't work and give him the money he would take them away or hurt them.

At Christmas time of 1975, my companion and myself were able to spend Christmas with the Crisps. I talked with Keith (Mr. Crisp). He expressed his dislike for the church and in his attitude he expressed his dislike for his wife. I received a very uncomfortable feeling from him.

During the 3 days we were at their home, Mr. and Mrs. Crisp were never in the same room together. Even at meal time Barbara (Mrs. Crisp) was in one room and he was in another. I never heard them speak nor did they sleep in the same room together for it was decided and arranged beforehand that Keith would sleep on the couch and I would be with Barbara.

Before I left my mission, I asked Barbara to come see me since I couldn't go back to Ipswich. On my request she came. We met her at a train station in London since we were coming from a meeting and she had to come to London to catch a train to Luton where I was then stationed. Barbara never once looked at me traveling back to Luton. Not even while we were talking. When we reached Luton I finally asked her what was wrong and turned her so she could face me. It was then I saw the problem. She did a good job

with make up but I could still see the outline of a beautiful black eye. When I asked how she got it she replied that Keith had hit her in a fight.

I left my mission very hurt about the heartaches of Barbara. We had become good friends and I hated to see her having so many problems.

After I left England, we still wrote and I did talk with her on a few occasions over the telephone. Her letters grew with depression from the emotional and physical stresses. My heart ached as I learned of her hospitalization in the summer of 1976 which resulted from the emotional stress of her marriage. There was just no one there who cared. I learned of this—no one caring—when I was on my mission. For when Barbara joined the church her family gave her much pressure and disowned her because she would not give up the church. Barbara is a person which follows her heart and the truth. She felt the church was true so she couldn't give it up.

Around Thanksgiving time in 1976, I felt the need to travel to England to help Barbara for I felt she needed a friend. Then Barbara wrote and said she couldn't stand it anymore. It was get out or die from the emotional stress. She left Keith around the first of January and I joined her in London—where she moved to on leaving Keith—on the 28th of January.

Barbara seemed worn out. Happiness seemed to be drained from her. We talked a little but mostly she sat by herself or stood by the window watching the people or the planes flying overhead. There were many nights I woke up to find her sitting alone in the dark and crying. It took many months to get her to talk to me about what she was feeling and even though she did express some of those feelings finally she never could escape the fear or the hurt of people. She forced herself to get a job and she forced herself to go to work. Always when she came home at night from work you could see the fear in her eyes and the tension. It took a lot of talking and a lot of laughing before the fear and tension left so she could begin another day.

Barbara had left her children behind when she left Keith. It was not that she did not want them because she did very much but Barbara felt that the children would survive together. Since the boy (Sean—7 years old at the time) was Keith's and Barbara's and the girl (Andrea—9 years old at the time) was Barbara's from a previous marriage, Keith would not let the boy go. So she left them both with Keith hoping that it would help to make them stronger by being together and hoping that Keith would treat them all right. Never once in those 9 months away from them was she able to speak about her children. It seemed as though the pain of leaving them was too great to bear.

It was the end of September that Barbara received a letter from her mother, the first since Barbara had left. The letter was short and to the point. Keith was mistreating the children and she felt that Barbara should come back to Ipswich and get them. I remember reading the letter and I remember the tears Barbara shed over the hurt the children must have been through.

We made a few phone calls trying to find a place to stay for we had been living in a one room apartment which was not big enough

for 2 adults and 2 children. A family in Luton that I had met on my mission consented to help. As Barbara went to Ipswich the next day to get the children, I packed. We met at a train station in London that would take us to Luton. The children seemed all right but as I talked with them it was apparent that Sean had become very backward when just 2 years before he was very playful and very happy. Andrea was bitter towards people. She felt like it was her against the world. And both had a look of fear.

It was hard living in Luton. They demanded so much from us. They wanted money and maids with no children. Their hate for children just made things worse for the children, so for their happiness and ours we moved to London to a family who offerd their help.

While there the children became better with less fear through each time we mentioned Ipswich or their father, Keith, the fear shown in their eyes and they would always beg us not to go back.

On one occasion, we were cleaning wallpaper off the kitchen wall. We all seemed to be having fun for we were together though Sean did feel that he couldn't do it at first because his father had told him that he was not capable of doing anything. That he was dumb and no good. Andrea too had her fears that day for when the rest of us finished and she had some to do we offered our help and we were told that since she had done everything alone for 9 months—cook, clean, take care of Sean, she didn't need anyone's help now. I talked with her expressing my sorrow for those times and telling her of how we need people. "They don't want to help," she said. "But I do. Give me a chance." I asked. After a time, she gave in and let me help. But it was apparent that she had been through a lot in those 9 months.

We left those people in London around the first part of December. We were causing problems in their home because of our religion. So back to Luton we went to face those same demands only worse this time. They still wanted all the money they could get plus—clean. We were only allowed to stay in one room upstairs and to be quiet. Believe me it is cold in the winter in one room with no heat. But we stayed there for we had no place else to go. Barbara's family still wanted nothing to do with her.

In January of 1977, I left England. My visa had expired.

I kept in touch with Barbara and the children. They left Luton in March and went to stay with her sister in Ipswich. Begging is not easy when it is to your family. Barbara, too, never left the harassment of belonging to the "Mormon" church or escaped the demands for money and a maid. Her sister demanded them too.

I wasn't there during those 14 months but I received her letters. They were full of depression and loneliness. Heartache over her family insensitivity to her problems. Money seemed their only concern. As long as they were receiving the money they left her alone instead of the fights and the abuse.

Barbara also expressed that she had received many threatening letters from Keith. That he had been waiting for the children after school and at the end of the street they lived on.

I asked Barbara to come to America for a visit and for a rest. But now her family and Keith have sold everything of hers and childrens. She has nothing left in England. Her family wants noth-

ing to do with her and I know that if she went back, Keith would continue to haunt her and could harm her and the children in some way. Keith had pledged he would hurt Barbara and he knows that by hurting the children would be the only way to really hurt Barbara.

On the day Barbara and the children arrived in America, they looked weak and afraid. Barbara had lost a lot of weight in those 14 months since I last saw her. Andrew was pale and weak. Sean showed signs of fear. I noticed too, that Sean was very afraid of men. Even now after 3 months there is still fear of men but not as much. Both children have grown physically since coming here. Even their emotional standing has changed. Andrea is no longer pale or weak, she even has a slight tan now. Both children are playng with other children with freedom. Both seem happy and both are not afraid to go out and play without their mother for here they feel freedom with no fear of someone there to hurt them or take them away from their mother.

Barbara is beginning to relax, to feel free. It has been so hard for her to realize that people do care and are willing to help here. In a way, it is like living in Hell and now being in Heaven—which seems as a dream.

In conclusion, I know these things that I have said to be the truth. I have known Barbara for 4 years and I know her to be truthful and honest in her dealings with her fellowman. I know her to be a good hard worker, sensitive to others. A good mother. A good friend. She keeps things clean and neat. She will give her all for something she believes in and for someone she loves. She loves her children greatly and for this reason is her request or cause so important. So they can live in peace and freedom and not in fear and abuse. They have felt the fear from their father, Keith and from Barbara's family—They have felt their hate. And hate is a horrible thing to feel especially from your family.

The facts are as Barbara has told them—the fights, the beatings, the threats, the fear created in her and in the children. If you doubt my character then check through character references. Such as contacting Frank Whipple—retired Lieutenant for the Utah Highway Patrol—Price, Sgt. Billie Hunt—UHP Price, Sgt. Bill Koncher-UHP Price, Bishop James Nielsen-Mona. Stake Pres. Golden Mangelson-Nephi Utah Stake, Chief of Police Art Poloni-Price.

I stand by and do support Barbara 100 percent for I know that she is being truthful and honest in her claim that she and the children will be in danger no matter where they go in England. For I know Keith will not stop until he has hurt her and the children.

For the Safety of her and the children, please help them.

Sincerely,

NANCY ANN FOWKES,
Employee of the State of Utah,
Dispatcher for the Utah Highway Patrol—Price, UT.

IRENE R. FORDHAM, *Notary Public.*
Residing in Price, UT,
Commission expires October 20, 1982.

AUGUST 14, 1979.

To Whom It May Concern:

We are the children of Barbara Crisp and we would like to tell our feelings about England and our father.

First, how it was when mummy went away for 9 months in 1977. Sean was only 7 years old and I, Andrea, was 9 years old and daddy made me clean and sometimes cook and to always look after Sean when he was sick.

After school we were made to go around grandma's and when grandma took us back home, he (our father) ordered us to bed no matter the time whether it was 6:00 p.m. or 9:00 p.m. we had to go to bed because his women were there and we knew it. Dad had 2 women that came to the house that he was seeing.

He made us both go to school when we were sick. He even locked us out of the house sometimes. And he hit us and yelled at us and we are very much afraid of him.

We were forbidden to go out to play most of the time. One of his women even gave Andrea a sleeping tablet because she had a leg ache and couldn't sleep. And when she woke up late for school and told the truth at school as to why she was late, she was beaten for it by dad.

We were both very happy when mummy came and got us and took us away. We are very happy with her.

When we went back to Ispwich to live with Auntie Christine, it was horrible. Sean couldn't do anything right. They treated us horrible and we knew that they don't love us.

While we were there, we were afraid to go outside and play. We were afraid our father would come and get us and hit us again. We had our grandma collect us from school as mummy was at work so he wouldn't get us. He is a horrible man and we really are afraid of him.

We love America and our freedom to play. We are happy here away from our father.

If we had to go back to England to live we would be afraid again no matter where we were in England that he would come and find us and hurt us. We would be afraid again like we were before in England.

We know he would hurt us again if he found us.

We don't like the fear we had in England of him. We could never go out to play freely like we do here. We are afraid of going back to England. We don't want to live in fear all the time and we know we will because we are so afraid of daddy. He will hurt us and we know he will.

Sincerely,

SEAN ANTHONY CRISP.
ANDREA LEECH.

This letter was typed by Nancy Fowkes but the contents were written by Sean and Andrea.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day August, 1979.

LOREE C. MEMMOTT,
Juab County Clerk.

COST

No cost would result from enactment of this bill.

REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

In compliance with paragraph 11(b)(1), Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is hereby stated that the committee anticipates that the bill will have no additional direct regulatory impact, inasmuch as it affects just three individuals.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 462) should be enacted.

O